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7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
8 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
9 AT TACOMA

10 MICHELLE C. GABLE,

11 Plaintiff,

12 v.

13 WASHINGTON CORRECTIONS
CENTER FOR WOMEN (WCCW) et al,

14 Defendants.

Case No. 3:18-cv-05266-RBL-TLF

ORDER DIRECTING SERVICE OF:
CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT, AND
MOTION FOR TEMPORARY
RESTRAINING ORDER (TRO)

15 This is a civil rights action brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff is a prisoner in
16 state custody, and is proceeding with this action *pro se*.

17 Plaintiff has paid the court filing fee and therefore is responsible for effecting service of
18 the complaint; however, the Court has screened the complaint as required by 28 U.S.C. §
19 1915A(a), and directs the Clerk to serve the complaint in accordance with Local Rule LCR 4(c).
20 Further, because Plaintiff has paid the court filing fee, both her proposed motion to delay
21 payment of the filing fee and her proposed amended motion to extend the deadline to pay that fee
22 hereby are DENIED as moot.

23 Plaintiff is currently incarcerated at the Washington Corrections Center for Women
24 (“WCCW”) and is subject to Mandatory Electronic E-Filing pursuant to General Orders 02-15

25 ORDER DIRECTING SERVICE OF: CIVIL RIGHTS
COMPLAINT, AND MOTION FOR TEMPORARY
RESTRAINING ORDER (TRO) - 1

1 and 06-16. The Court thus hereby ORDERS as follows:

2 (1) Service by Clerk

3 The Clerk is directed to send the following to the Jo Wofford, Dr. Rain Carei, Paul Clark,
4 Mr. Schultz, Adam Perkins, Dr. Lisa Anderson, by e-mail: copies of Plaintiff's complaint, this
5 Order, the notice of lawsuit and request for waiver of service of summons, a waiver of service of
6 summons, and the motion for TRO and/or temporary/permanent injunction.

7 (2) Response Required

8 Defendant(s) shall have **thirty (30) days** within which to return the enclosed waiver of
9 service of summons. A defendant who timely returns the signed waiver shall have **sixty (60)**
10 **days** after the date designated on the notice of lawsuit to file and serve an answer to the
11 complaint or a motion permitted under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

12 A defendant who fails to timely return the signed waiver will be personally served with a
13 summons and complaint, and may be required to pay the full costs of such service, pursuant to
14 Rule 4(d)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. A defendant who has been personally
15 served shall file an answer or motion permitted under Rule 12 within **thirty (30) days** after
16 service.

17 (3) Filing and Service by Parties, Generally

18 All attorneys admitted to practice before this Court are required to file documents
19 electronically via the Court's CM/ECF system. Counsel are directed to the Court's website,
20 www.wawd.uscourts.gov, for a detailed description of the requirements for filing via CM/ECF.
21 Plaintiff shall file all documents electronically. All filings must indicate in the upper right hand
22 corner the name of the magistrate judge to whom the document is directed.

Any document filed with the Court must be accompanied by proof that it has been served upon all parties that have entered a notice of appearance in the underlying matter. Plaintiffs shall indicate the date the document is submitted for e-filing as the date of service.

(4) Motions, Generally

Any request for court action shall be set forth in a motion, properly filed and served. Pursuant to LCR 7(b), any argument being offered in support of a motion shall be submitted as a part of the motion itself and not in a separate document. The motion shall include in its caption (immediately below the title of the motion) a designation of the date the motion is to be noted for consideration upon the Court's motion calendar.

Stipulated and agreed motions, motions to file over-length motions or briefs, motions for reconsideration, joint submissions pursuant to the option procedure established in LCR 37(a)(2), motions for default, requests for the clerk to enter default judgment, and motions for the court to enter default judgment where the opposing party has not appeared shall be noted for consideration on the day they are filed. *See* LCR 7(d)(1). All other non-dispositive motions shall be noted for consideration no earlier than the third Friday following filing and service of the motion. *See* LCR 7(d)(3). All dispositive motions shall be noted for consideration no earlier than the fourth Friday following filing and service of the motion. *Id.*

For electronic filers, all briefs and affidavits in opposition to either a dispositive or non-dispositive motion shall be filed and served not later than 11:59 p.m. on the Monday immediately preceding the date designated for consideration of the motion.

The party making the motion may electronically file and serve not later than 11:59 p.m. on the date designated for consideration of the motion, a reply to the opposing party's briefs and affidavits.

(5) Motions to Dismiss and Motions for Summary Judgment

Parties filing motions to dismiss pursuant to Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and motions for summary judgment pursuant to Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure should acquaint themselves with those rules. As noted above, these motions shall be noted for consideration no earlier than the fourth Friday following filing and service of the motion.

Defendants filing motions to dismiss based on a failure to exhaust or motions for summary judgment are advised that they **MUST** serve a *Rand* notice concurrently with motions to dismiss based on a failure to exhaust and motions for summary judgment so that *pro se* prisoner plaintiffs will have fair, timely and adequate notice of what is required of them in order to oppose those motions. *Woods v. Carey*, 684 F.3d 934, 941 (9th Cir. 2012). The Ninth Circuit has set forth model language for such notices:

A motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure will, if granted, end your case.

Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for summary judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be granted when there is no genuine issue of material fact – that is, if there is no real dispute about any fact that would affect the result of your case, the party who asked for summary judgment is entitled to judgment as a matter of law, which will end your case. When a party you are suing makes a motion for summary judgment that is properly supported by declarations (or other sworn testimony), you cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead, **you must set out specific facts in declarations, depositions, answers to interrogatories, or authenticated documents, as provided in Rule 56(e), that contradict the facts shown in the defendant's declarations and documents and show that there is a genuine issue of material fact for trial. If you do not submit your own evidence in opposition, summary judgment, if appropriate, may be entered against you. If summary judgment is granted, your case will be dismissed and there will be no trial.**

Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 963 (9th Cir. 1998) (emphasis added).

1 Defendants who fail to file and serve the required *Rand* notice on plaintiff may have their
2 motion stricken from the Court's calendar with leave to re-file.

3 (6) Direct Communications with District Judge or Magistrate Judge

4 No direct communication is to take place with the District Judge or Magistrate Judge with
5 regard to this case. All relevant information and papers are to be directed to the Clerk.

6 (7) The Clerk is directed to send copies of this Order to plaintiff.

7 Dated this 10th day of May, 2018.

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Theresa L. Fricke
12 United States Magistrate Judge
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